

## STABBING IN TAFT CROWD

MAN RAYONETED AS PRESIDENT ENTERS FAIR GROUNDS.

Receives Thrill of a Militiaman Trying to Keep a Turbulent Dallas Mob in Order—Boys in Gray Warm to Their Visitor—Good-by to Texas Is Said.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 23.—As President Taft was entering the fair grounds this afternoon a man was bayoneted by one of the militia guards. His death is expected.

This was only one of several incidents in the Dallas reception that made it the most turbulent the President has received on his Western trip.

It seemed as if a large part of the population of Texas had emptied itself into Dallas for a rioting time, with the President of the United States as a side attraction.

There were sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and Texas Rangers who rode along the lines trying to keep the crowd in check. Young militiamen were stationed at intervals on foot. The crowd got even with the horsemen by throwing apples and other things at them.

After the President had reached the speakers' stand it was five minutes before the committee could bring the crowd to a semblance of order. The President's voice was very husky and there was so much disturbance that he could scarcely be heard fifteen feet from the stand.

The man stabbed with the bayonet was Louis Reichenstein, a deputy county clerk. Militiaman J. D. Manley's blade ran completely through his body, piercing his stomach. Presumably the clerk was trying to get through the line, although he was inside the rope when stabbed. The militiaman who made the thrust is a sergeant in a Dallas company.

Reichenstein belonged to a well known family here and has been in local politics for a good many years. His friends are greatly worked up over the stabbing and are making threats against Sergt. Manley. The sergeant was arrested and locked up on a charge of assault. He declined to make any statement beyond saying that he had done his duty.

A good many women saw the man fall and the excitement for a few minutes swept away the police lines.

At the Oriental Hotel after the fair grounds meeting the President got caught in a crowd and had to elbow through it. In the evening the President attended a banquet here.

His stop at Dallas ends his week's stay in Texas and to-morrow morning he will leave for St. Louis, where he will board a United States revenue cutter on Monday and start on his trip down the Mississippi River.

The most surprising feature of the President's long stay in Texas has been the active part taken in the receptions by Confederate veterans and by Confederate organizations generally.

In San Antonio the President found the wearers of the Blue and the Gray drawn up shoulder to shoulder before the speakers' stand at the historic Alamo. In Corpus Christi the President himself brought the old soldiers of the North and the South together when he asked those in the front rows to give up their seats so that the veterans might have the place of honor.

To-day in Dallas also the old boys of both armies took part in the programme, but the climax came earlier in the day at Houston, when the Confederate colors were pinned to the lapel of the President's coat by a daughter of the Confederacy while an audience of 10,000 cheered.

The President went through the most of the day wearing the insignia, and everywhere he was greeted with a warmth that bespoke a feeling deeper than mere reverence for the office or regard for the man.

Mr. Kate Daffan, president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, was the woman selected to decorate the President at Houston. The President was standing on the first floor balcony of the Rice Hotel looking down into the faces of thousands. Mayor Rice introduced Miss Daffan, and as she stepped forward the crowd cheered wildly. The daughter welcomed Mr. Taft on behalf of the women of Houston and assured him of their confidence.

"To have the welcome of the men of Houston is worth much," said the President, "but to be assured the confidence and the cordial reception of those who really govern Houston is worth very much more."

"We are, my friends, a united country," the President added. "I accept this recognition kindly offered by the Daughters of the Confederacy, an association organized to perpetuate the memories of the heroism of the men who died and suffered in a cause in which they sincerely believed, and we now have as a common heritage the heroism of both sides, conscious that each side could have overcome any other opponent in much less time than the war lasted."

Later on in his Houston speech the President said with a good deal of feeling: "Men of the South, I thank you for your cordial welcome. I don't care what your politics are. I remember they told Mr. Roosevelt when he came down here that he had more friends and got fewer enemies in Texas than in any other State. Well, if we can preserve the friendship we can wait for the votes. We don't require them, provided politics are forgotten and we are all united as we are and as I know we are from such demonstrations as this repeated all over the State, united in one sentiment for a common country and a common flag."

The President admitted frankly to his Houston audience that he is "catching on" to the ways of the successful politician and campaigner. He had just congratulated Houston on being the greatest inland cotton exchange in the world.

"But," he added, "when I get to Memphis I am going to forget that I ever said that."

"I tell you," he confessed, "when you go around this country you learn a few things. One of them is that when you are in a city that is determined to be first you don't want to intimate in any way that there is any doubt about that prospect."

The President likened himself to Jo

## of "Bleak House."

"I am always moving on," said he.

Mr. Taft taxed his imagination to picture the Texas of the future. "I confess," he said, "that as I look forward to the construction of the Panama Canal and the settlement of Texas by people of the East and North, the size of this State, its growth, its products, its power become stupendous in the imagination, and I can't find a single Texan, although he may be a candidate for the United States Senate—and I suppose they all are—who is willing to part with a single foot of Texas. That kind of State pride is worth having and speaks well for the history of your State."

As the President was leaving the hotel balcony at Houston he bumped his head against a window. He stopped and rubbed his head, while the reception committee crowded around asking if he were hurt.

"Not much," said the President, but he continued to rub the spot for several seconds.

The President strained his voice in trying to make himself heard from the Houston Hotel balcony and when he reached Dallas it was in worse shape than it has been at any time on the trip. His physician urged him to refrain from speaking at the half dozen brief stops between Houston and Dallas, but the President insisted on saying a few words at all except one stop. He let Secretary of War Dickinson in on the speakingmaking there as an understudy.

The Secretary told the Texans of the row that Dave Crockett had with the Tennessee Legislature and how he finally had said: "I'm going to Texas; you can go to hell." The Secretary in his enthusiasm later said Tennessee two or three times when he meant Texas.

"Say," shouted a man in the crowd, "hadn't you better come back to Texas like Dave did?"

At College Station the President found several hundred students from the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College drawn up, and at Hempstead he addressed the negro students from the Prairie View School. Hempstead is known among Texans as "Six Shooter Junction." It was there that Congressman Pinkney and several others were shot down at a law and order meeting in the court house a few years ago.

"Where is Hempstead in Texas, in the south or east or center of the State, or where?" asked the President of the crowd. "Why," sang out one man, "it's in Walter county, of course," which information seemed to be perfectly satisfactory to the President.

At Hempstead the possum gift was perpetrated again. This is the third possum the President has received since he hit Texas, and if this is an indication of what is to come from the real possum States of the South it is about time for the hunters to organize.

Mr. Taft is turning the animals loose as fast as he gets them, and there ought to be a fat find for anybody who will follow along the Taft trail from New Orleans to the Atlantic seaboard.

## METEORITE. THEY SAY.

Fiery Ball of Something Hits a House and Wakes Up Storms, Conn.

STORMS, Conn., Oct. 23.—What is believed to have been a meteorite awakened every one in this village at 1 o'clock this morning. There was a terrific crash. Windows were smashed and clocks stopped in several buildings.

The telephone pole in front of the home of F. M. Chadwick was splintered in five pieces and a large hole was made in the ground. A piece of the meteorite struck a large elm, splintering the bark of the tree. The home of F. M. Chadwick was struck, boards were torn off the outside, windows were broken and holes made through the ceilings and floors inside.

Mr. Chadwick said that when the report came he and his family were stunned. The house seemed to rock and they were thrown on the floor. As soon as they recovered they got up, but found no evidence of fire. H. V. Beebe, who lives opposite to the house, said the shock was terrific.

Chief Clerk F. C. Gunther and Frank McLean, the football coach of Storrs College, saw the meteorite. Mr. Gunther heard a rushing sound and the rooms were lit up with a red light. There was a heavy rain, but no lightning or thunder. The ball of fire came from the northeast.

McLean, who rooms in one of the college buildings, had risen to close the window when he saw the ball of fire.

## BALLOON 103 FEET LONG

Now Being Inflated at Morris Park—To Try a Long Flight.

JOEL T. Rice and John A. Riggs, of Little Rock, Ark., have put the finishing touches to a large dirigible balloon ever built in this country at Morris Park. Yesterday the inflation of the 103 foot envelope was begun. It is expected that the big craft will be ready to get into the air within the next few days. The inventors propose to circle the skyscrapers of New York with their airship, and subsequently by successive stages to reach Washington, D. C., and thence make a Southern tour by the aerial route.

The 87 foot frame is constructed of hollow steel rods and weighs 450 pounds, being the only frame of this type ever built in America. The weight of the entire apparatus when inflated is 1,000 pounds. It is designed to carry three passengers.

Several new features have been introduced in the method of control. Instead of using a rear rudder a large propeller in front is attached to the main shaft and while supplying propelling power also acts as a rudder. On either side of the projecting frame are attached two subsidiary propellers which while performing the office of pullers are connected with the crank shaft in such a way as to depress or elevate the balloon.

The owners believe they can make trips of almost 100 miles.

Prisoners Refuse Non-union Pie?

According to the leaders of the pie strike yesterday the strike has caused so profound an impression that even the prisoners at the Tombs have declared their intention not to eat non-union pie supplied at the Tombs restaurant. The strike leaders reported that the Tombs caterer came to their headquarters in Seventh street with a tale of woe that the prisoners will not eat non-union pie.

## SUFFRAGE LIGHT ECLIPSED

MISS MILHOLLAND WILL STUDY LAW AND NOT TALK.

Tells of Her Failure to Enter Harvard—She's Tackling Columbia Now, but May Have to Go to N. Y. U.—Off to Vassar to See How the Cause Progresses.

Miss Inez Milholland, who used to preach the Cause of Woman to the Vassar girls and to explain to them what socialism really meant, has announced her intention of temporarily retiring from the limelight.

"I am going to keep out of the public eye as much as possible during the next two years," she said yesterday afternoon in a farewell interview at the Hotel Manhattan, "and devote myself to the study of law."

"But I thought you weren't admitted to Harvard," ventured some one in a deprecating tone.

"That is true," admitted Miss Milholland. "But there are other law schools. It is of course, as I told the Harvard faculty, a great disappointment to me that I cannot go to the school which is admitted to offer the greatest advantages to students, but mere disappointment is not sufficient to turn me aside from a seriously formed purpose."

"I do not feel," she continued, "that the time I spent in Boston endeavoring to make arrangements to enter Harvard was wasted, even though I did not gain my desire. I have at least made prominent educators and lawyers think seriously over the discriminations which are made against women in leading universities and I succeeded in convincing many of them that it was both foolish and unjust. Many of the most prominent lawyers of Boston wrote letters to the Harvard faculty on my behalf after I had seen them and explained my case to them, and the faculty voted to admit me. Everything would have been all right had it not been for the attitude of the board of trustees. Only two of them voted in my favor, but persons who have lived in Cambridge all their lives told me that I had achieved a great victory."

Miss Milholland could not be persuaded to give the names of the trustees who had espoused her cause.

"I don't want to seem to criticize those that voted against me," she explained. "They said that the reason they could not do as I wished had nothing whatever to do with any ideas as to the inferior mental capacity of women, but was merely a question of policy. They seemed to think that the entrance of women into the law school would in the minds of the parents of the men students prove a distracting influence, and that it would keep away many who did not approve of education. One of them went so far as to say that he feared it would lower the tone of their clientele. I did my best to show them that the higher education of women and the part they are beginning to take in the work of the world must eventually break down all these old fashioned prejudices and that I was giving Harvard a good opportunity to take the lead in the progressive movement."

"One man shook his head and said that lots of the most desirable students would be sure to say that they didn't want to go to Harvard because there was a pack of girls there. Another man told me right out that he agreed with me in my prophecy that all courses in all universities would eventually be open to women, but added that he certainly didn't want Harvard to take the lead in any such innovation. He said that he absolutely abhorred the entrance of women into public life and into men's occupations and professions and did everything he could to discourage it."

"What law school do you intend to enter?" she was asked.

"I haven't quite decided yet," she replied. "I am now corresponding with different members of the faculty of Columbia, which does not, as you know, admit women to its law school, and I have some hope that I may be able to induce them to modify their rules in my behalf. If they do not I think I shall take the course at New York University. Many of our best women lawyers have been graduated from there, and I am sure I should enjoy the work very much."

"Are you going to give up suffrage?" asked the interviewers.

"Oh, no, indeed," was the reply. "One of my reasons for studying law is that I am sure that women need a knowledge of law and of the Constitution before they can expect to do intelligent political work. My other reason is that I wish to be self-supporting. Of course it isn't necessary that I should be, but as a matter of self-respect I do not wish to be catalogued in the parasite class. It is my intention to preserve my self-respect with the Equality League of Self-Supporting Women and also with Mrs. Pankhurst's league. She is a wonderful woman, a perfect genius," added Miss Milholland, "and I am devoted to Christabel. I think she is such a beauty, and her enthusiasm for the cause would inspire any one to work for it. Why?"

"Inez! Inez!" chorused several voices from the next room at this point. And the future forensic orator excused herself hastily and disappeared. She returned almost immediately after a whispered conference punctuated by subdued giggles.

"I am sorry," she said, "but I can't talk any more just now, for I have to catch the 2:15 train for Poughkeepsie, and the girls who are waiting for me are afraid I'll be late."

"Are you going up to a suffrage meeting or a meeting of the Socialist Club?" asked her listeners, rising to go.

"Well," she admitted, "I am going up to see how the suffrage work is progressing. I took a great interest in it when I was at college, and when I left last June I placed it in charge of some of the strongest and most prominent girls. I am anxious to see how it has developed for often the first few weeks of college make or break an enterprise. The reports I hear are very encouraging and I am looking forward to a delightful reunion."

Six Vassar girls, three of whom are seniors, accompanied Miss Milholland on her trip to her alma mater. She will return in time to act as usher at the Pankhurst mass meeting which will be held in Carnegie Hall to-morrow night.

## CITY MARGIN OF \$30,000,000.

Comptroller's Office Will Give the Exact Figures Later.

In a statement issued yesterday from the Comptroller's office it was computed that as a result of the decision of the Court of Appeals on the debt limit question the city now has a borrowing capacity of more than \$30,000,000. The Metz statement said:

"The changes that will now have to be made in the city's method of calculating the debt will include a deduction from the total debt of all revenue bonds outstanding, excepting those outstanding five years or more after the taxes against which they were levied become due. Special revenue bonds must now be deducted; also an instalment placed in the budget each year to provide for interest and the amortization of the city's debt; also all cash in the sinking fund and cash in those funds against which contracts are not registered; also bonds payable in any year, provision for which must be made in the budget, and the cash holdings of the sinking fund. As these amounts were never deducted from the total debt in ascertaining what the city's debt was, within the meaning of the Constitution, the bookkeeping methods in the Department of Finance will now be arranged so that these items can be ascertained upon very short notice. Until that is done we cannot tell the city's exact borrowing capacity, although it is safe to say that at the present time it exceeds \$30,000,000."

## SEAT HOG FIGHTS POLICEMAN.

But is Finally Overpowered by Passengers on Subway Train.

Policeman Harry Strauss, a doorman at the West Sixty-eighth street station, off duty and riding home on a subway train last night, got up to give his seat to a woman as the train left the 135th street station. Before the woman could take the seat a man slipped into it, remarking to Strauss: "You thought I wouldn't get it, but I fooled you."

Not satisfied with the insult the man continued to abuse Strauss, who was in plain clothes, until the policeman lost patience and showing his shield told the man to keep quiet.

At sight of the badge the man jumped up, hit Strauss in the face and ran into a rear car. Strauss followed and was again attacked. He was being badly worsted in the fight when the train pulled into the 140th street station and two passengers helped Strauss to pull his assailant from the car.

At the Alexander avenue police station, where the prisoner was locked up, he said that he was Thomas McNamara, a boilermaker, of 1272 Clay avenue, The Bronx.

## QUAKES AND THUNDERSTORM.

Latter Half of the Combination Injures 16 Persons in the Central West.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Slight earthquake shocks were felt in southern Illinois and several nearby States early this morning. At about the same time a severe electrical storm swept over the same region, causing injury to sixteen persons and considerable loss of property.

The storm was most violent in the neighborhood of Decatur. Karl Kochendorfer and James Connelly were fatally hurt in the collapse of the wall of the Illinois traction system's blacksmith shop. Mabel Eichinger, 19 years old, will die of injuries sustained by the fall of her father's house. The loss in Macon county amounts to \$35,000.

Several counties of southern Indiana suffered from the wind and lightning. The earthquake shocks were felt about 1:05 A. M. at Altam, Ill.; St. Peters, Mo.; Memphis, Tenn.; Evansville, Ind.; Paducah and Hickman, Ky. At Hickman the first tremor was strong enough to arouse people from sleep. It was followed by several lighter vibrations. No reports of damage have been received.

## THAT \$1,000,000 FOR CHARITY

Anonymous Giver's Money to Go to a New Home for the Aged.

ALBANY, Oct. 23.—Over 300 communications have been received from all parts of the country by Secretary Hill of the State Board of Charities asking for a portion of the \$1,000,000 which the secretary announced was waiting proper disposition by a man charitably inclined whose name the secretary would not divulge. To-day Secretary Hill replied to all these communications in a stock letter which reads:

"Acknowledging the receipt of your recent communication in reference to the \$1,000,000 charity fund, I beg to advise you that it has been given for the establishment, equipment and maintenance of a new home for the aged, and the future use of the fund is definitely refused."

Secretary Hill still persists in refusing to make public the name of the donor, the names of the trustees or where the proposed institution will be located.

## DELAWARE SWIFT ENOUGH.

Our Biggest Battleship Easily Exceeds 21 Knots, Her Contract Rate.

ROCKLAND, Me., Oct. 23.—The battleship Delaware, the largest American fighting craft ever constructed, easily exceeded her contract requirement of 21 knots an hour in her final standardization tests off Owl's Head to-day. Her engines pushed the mass of steel along at an average speed of 21.44 knots an hour for five runs over the measured course. Once she covered a mile at the rate of 21.98 knots, but this speed is subject to tidal conditions.

The engines developed in excess of 30,000 horse-power. There were three runs at the rate of 19 knots, three at 20.50 knots and five at maximum speed, during which the big boat established a world's record for her class.

As soon as the standardization runs were completed the battleship put to sea for her four hour endurance run. Following this she will have a series of fuel and water tests, during which oil will be burned under the boilers a portion of the time. She will have two twenty-four hour runs, the first at a speed of 19 knots an hour and the second at 12 knots speed.

## Hammerstein Buys in Chicago.

Oscar Hammerstein has bought two plots at North Clark and Chestnut streets in Chicago as the site of his new opera house in Chicago. The site is one of the most valuable in Chicago and building operations will begin immediately.

Druggies Sleep vs. Drugged Sleep. Ask for History. 709 Barr-Leonard, M. D., Northampton, Mass.—Ad.

## ART EXPERT BADLY FOOLED

BRITAIN LAUGHING NOW AT DR. BODE'S VINCI FIND.

Much Advertised Purchase for Germany Turns Out to Be of Home Manufacture—Date, 1846—Put On 350 Years of Disappointment in Tower of the Winds.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Some curious stories of traffic in the old masters and antique objects of art have been told in the last few years, but there is nothing to match the discomfiture of an expert whose self-deception was exposed to-day. It was announced a fortnight ago that Dr. Bode, the well known curator of the Kaiser Friedrich Museum at Berlin, had visited London and purchased for many thousands pounds a life size wax bust of a woman which he declared to be of fifteenth century workmanship and almost certainly the production of Leonardo da Vinci himself.

The *Times* described the bust as a work of great beauty which undoubtedly dated from about the year 1500. The head was in an excellent state of preservation, but the body had suffered a good deal. The *Times* also had severe things to say about English blindness to real artistic treasures. "The recent history of the bust," said the *Times*, "is humiliating to our national connoisseurship."

"It came up for sale near Southampton a year or two ago and brought not more than two or three pounds, or, as some say, under a sovereign. Passing through various hands, it rested in those of a dealer in King street, who sold it for about £150 to Murray Marks, who was obliged to keep it for himself because his partners declined the purchase."

"Afterward our own museum authorities might have bought it, but nothing was done and Dr. Bode finally secured it for Berlin at a price of a good many thousands. At the soon he exhibited, and every art publication on the Continent will discuss and illustrate it."

The latter prophecy proved correct. With the result that we know to-day all about this wonderful work of art from the day of its creation. Its history is told by Charles Cooksey, the well known auctioneer of Southampton, and it is fully substantiated. It is the work of Richard Cockle Lucas, who was a sculptor of some prominence in London in 1846. Lucas was a protégé of Lord Palmerston, and many of his carvings in ivory are now in the Kensington Museum.

An art dealer named Buchanan brought to Lucas one day a reputed picture by Vinci representing a half length portrait of a lady scantily draped, holding in her right hand sprays of flowers and in her left loosely holding some drapery flowing from her right shoulder across the lower part of the body. Buchanan asked Lucas if he would reproduce the subject on a wax bust. The artist accepted the commission. The sculptor's son, Albert Durer Lucas, also reproduced the picture in oils. The latter, now 81 years old, is still painting at Southampton.

Lucas senior duly finished the bust, but the dealer was finally unable to pay for it and the work was left on the artist's hands. Years later he built a peculiar habitation, christened The Tower of the Winds, near Southampton. He took thither his bust of Madame Joconde, and there it remained until the artist's death in 1883.

Then the place was sold, including the bust, which had been set on a pedestal in the garden, to a Mr. Simpson. On the latter's death a few years ago everything was sold at auction. The bust finally reached a dealer's shop in Southampton. Cooksey had a chance to purchase it for less than a sovereign, but being aware of its origin and seeing its bad condition he refrained. The forearm of the figure are gone, and it is also much dilapidated owing to its exposure to the weather for years in the garden. Lucas junior has a colored photograph of the bust which is identical with the recent reproductions of it in the artistic press.

It does not follow that Dr. Bode's opinion as to the antiquity of his treasure is in any way altered by these interesting revelations. His dictum in the realm of art once spoken is seldom shaken by outside evidence.

## CUBAN CABINET DUELISTS.

Challenge Between High Officials Over Neglect of Sanitation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Oct. 23.—Secretary of State Garcia Velez having taken to task Secretary of Sanitation Duque for the unsanitary condition of the streets of Havana, pointing out the danger of pestilence and another intervention by the United States, Duque became angry and sent seconds to Garcia Velez with a challenge to fight a duel. The affair has been referred to a court of honor, which will decide whether a duel will be fought.

The resignations of both Garcia Velez and Duque are in the hands of President Gomez. It is rumored that that of Garcia Velez will be refused and Duque's accepted. Neither principal will discuss the affair.

Neither of them attended the meetings of the Cabinet to-day or yesterday, at which the forthcoming message of the President to Congress was discussed.

## THREE MEN BET ON GAYNOR.

odds 2 to 1—Money Going a-Begging on Two Propositions.

Only three election bets were made yesterday at the Hoffman House. Two of them were each \$1,000 to \$500 that Gaynor would win, and the third was also a Gaynor bet of \$500 to \$250. Charley Mahoney, the stakeholder at the hotel, said last night that he had been commissioned to lay several thousand dollars at odds of 2 to 1 on Gaynor, but that he had so far been able to place only a small part of the money. He has also money to bet that Bannard will be third in the race for the Mayoralty and that Hearst will not poll 100,000 votes, but this money is also going a-begging. The two propositions that together would give Gaynor a larger plurality than any one is expected to bet on.

Calcedonia (Mag) Water Positively Cures Rheumatism. Booklets free. Calcedonia Co., 30 E. 30 St.—Ad.

## \$400,000 FOR A FRANS HALS.

England Will Try to Keep Portrait of Artist and Family From America.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 23.—Frans Hals's full length portrait of himself and family, reputed to be only equalled by that painter's "Sint Yorik Doelen Guard" at the Haarlem Museum, which caused a great sensation at the Burlington Exhibition in 1906, has been acquired by Mr. Duveen for \$400,000 from Col. Warde, in whose family collection the painting has been since 1759.

An effort will be made to retain the treasure in England by means of public funds supplemented by private subscriptions, but it is thought that the effort will not be successful in preventing the picture from ultimately going to the United States.

But Ambassador Jusserand Believes Tariff Difficulties Will Be Adjusted.

J. J. Jusserand, French Ambassador to Washington, who arrived yesterday by the French liner La Provence, said that he was in good condition despite the unlikelihood of M. Neptune and that he had left the French Republic likewise. As to the stand the French Government was going to take because of the American tariff M. Jusserand said:

"France is ready to retaliate, but I believe it will not be necessary for her to do so, as I am confident the tariff inequalities will be adjusted. It was natural that the agitation against the new tariff should arise in France. She is in splendid shape commercially to retaliate in the matter of any tariff measure that she regards as unfair."

## NEW TROUBLE OVER CRETE.

The Porte Kicks at Greek Officer and May Reopen the Whole Question.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ATHENS, Oct. 23.—A revival of the excitement of last August, caused by the hauling down of the Greek flag in the island of Crete, is feared, as the Porte has protested against the appointment of Col. Moschopoulos to succeed Col. Montanatos, who resigned the command of the gendarmerie in Crete.

The Turkish Government considers the appointment to be a violation of the status quo, which, as it interprets it, only recognizes the then incumbents of the offices and not the perpetuation of the offices in the hands of Greek nominees.

It is probable that the Porte will reopen the whole question and insist upon a satisfactory settlement of Cretan autonomy.

## 4 BANNARD BANNER PERMITS.

Unless Scannell Grants More the Court Will Be Appealed To.

LLOYD C. G